Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to FIGs. 16, 17, 19, 20A–20C, 25A and 25B. These sheets replace the original sheets including those figures.

Attachments:

Replacement sheets 1–8.

REMARKS

The specification and drawings have been amended to remove the redundant numbering of elements in FIGs. 16, 17, 19, 20A–20C, 25A and 25B. Corrected drawings conforming to the specification are submitted herewith.

Claims 1–4, 6 and 7 were rejected as anticipated by Long '010. However, the claims call for a range detector to determine a range to an object within the common field of view of the lenses. Long does not possess this feature. Long's method of operation is that it rejects all signals of nonidentity and indicates only scenes of identity during a time scan (see column 2, lines 23-32). Thus, Long does not determine the range to each target within the common field of view. Rather, the common field of view dictates the one range at which objects will be seen by the video cameras. Thus, Long monitors only a specific location that is at a known range. The text (at column 4, lines 55-60) does not, as the Examiner states, show a system that determines range. This point is a fixed range determined only by the geometry of the cameras and it occurs at a known location (and hence, range). All of the points within the field of view of the cameras have indeterminate range. Thus, the system does not know the range to the positions E–L as shown in FIG. 3. FIG. 3 is only a graphical explanation of what the system is viewing, and what the system actually "sees" is shown if FIG. 4. The monitor screen shows the two images of the same target as seen by two different cameras, but the actual range is known only at point 94. Hence, all the claims in the case that recite a range-detection function are not anticipated by Long '010.

Other claims were rejected as obvious over Long '010 in combination with either Saban '525 or Mulleer '702. However, neither of these patents can be combined with Long '010 to produce the combinations recited in the claims. Saban discloses a laser beam to be generated into the surveyed area where it is reflected onto a receiver. This is an active system that is completely different from the passive optical system of the invention and also of Long '010. Active and passive systems function in a fundamentally different way. Both Long and the invention utilize a pair of optical devices having fields of view that overlap. Detection of objects takes place in the overlapping fields of view. According to the invention, range and velocity data

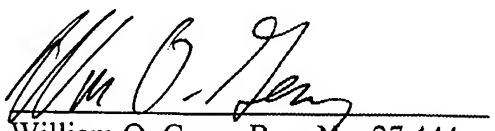
are derived through solving the trigonometry of triangles formed by the optical devices and the objects of interest. In Long '010, an object of interest is defined by coincidence at a specific point between images seen by the right and left video cameras. Saban, being an active device, does not use a pair of optical devices and functions in a manner completely different from a passive optical system. Saban obtains data from the reflection of a laser beam that is projected into the area of interest. Saban uses a single laser for this purpose.

The Mulleer device is likewise not applicable to the operation of a passive optical intrusion detection system whose operation depends upon a pair of optical devices having overlapping fields of view. Instead, Mulleer discloses a particular type of pyroelectric sensor. The present invention does not use pyroelectric sensors and their method of use in the Mulleer patent is completely different from the way in which the optical devices of the invention are used. Mulleer requires multiple sensors distributed in an area to be monitored so that infrared signatures of objects can be obtained.

Thus, neither Saban nor Mulleer provide features that have any relevance to the Long '010 system and one of ordinary skill in the art seeking to improve the Long system would not look to Mulleer or Saban for features that would be helpful. There is thus no evidence that it would have been obvious to combine features or properties of either Saban or Mulleer with the Long '010 system in order to construct that which applicant has claimed. Applicant submits that the claims as presently amended define a system that is neither anticipated by Long '010 nor is obvious in view of the prior art of record.

An early allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dated: March 8, 2006

William O. Geny

APPENDIX

Replacement sheets 1 through 8 follow.